

NUMBER 9

"Towards Mr. Burgers himself I cherish a friendly feeling; for, governed as he is by impulses, and bitter as he is in the indulgence of

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and despatch at this
OFFICE

A CITY SABBATH. What a contrast to the tumultuous hurry and bustling desperation which but a few hours since prevailed is presented by the quiet dawning of Sunday in the city! The first sound which strikes the ear of the drowsy city, who always makes a long preparation for a long morning in bed on that day, are the lonely tread of the milkman on the empty side-walk, and monotonous brushing of the servant girl on the hall stairs or at the front steps—sounds which on any other day, would have been utterly inaudible. As the morning advances, more frequent echoes of footsteps upon the pavement arise from the street or court below. Those from whom they proceed, are either encased in new boots or rejoicing in the comparative desolation of the scene, plant their feet upon the ground with an energy that gathers fresh strength from the resounding hollows. Occasionally a hoof is heard upon the almost deserted highway, the signal of some passing physician, or equestrian invalid, started forth by necessity as the advanced guard of the great multitude already preparing for exhibition. Anon, the clocks from numberless steeples commence tolling the hour of nine—the hands of the sextons are on to bell-ropes, and soon the air is filled with brazen tones of every variety, warning the church-goers to their preliminary toils.

Who that hears this general peal, composed of the most jangling movements, and of horridous discord assuming new terrors at every blow and vibration—does not bethink himself of the doctrinal jargon and sectarian disagreements which these noisy ministers so aptly typify! There swings the solemn and soothing tongue of the English church—comfortably reposing in the consciousness of its infallibility—as established by British law; there clangs and clatters the clapper of Presbyterian orthodoxy—clamorous for proselytes, and rigorous in the discipline of disciples. Here rings the Catholic alarm—a dogma at every pull, and a malediction at every thump. And there dangle Unitarians, Methodists, Universalists, Baptists—each playing his own tune—and no two striking in consonance, except by accident. These bells are a picture of society—a sermon and a captandium.

At ten, after an interval of smothered bustle, like the suppressed retchings of the volcano—the bells are again let loose, and out pours the populace upon every square, street, lane, alley, court, and 'place'—their habiliments worth one hundred per cent above their yesterday's attire and their clean faces turned hither and yon, as the case may be—some bent on the worship of God; many on that of the Adversary—or what is the same thing, the business of parcelling out portions of perdition to those who are not of our side. Then succeeds another brief hour of peace. Then an outpouring from the temples; and for the space of half an hour the streets are alive with gayety and smiles, as though every man and every woman were conscious of having made another step towards heaven; and that those who must surely go the other way, 'are them 'tother fellows, not us!' This stage of the matter constitutes the climax, the maximum of a city Sabbath. The residue of the day falls off in like proportion as the morning advanced—and at length silence resumes its reign, and night covers up with a pall of death and oblivion, all the controversies and mutual disaffections which are engendered by a difference of opinion—subsisting only one day in seven.—[Nantucket Inquirer.]

A DANDY.—One youth of this kind I know—a dolt of the very first water—who said to an acquaintance recently, in my presence, "Do you know the Miss 's of Noo-Yawk? What devilish susceptible creatures they are! to be so—ah! I called on them a few months ago, and sung to them 'Zurich's Waters,' and 'The Sister De-ah,' and didn't you think they both fell in love with me! Egad, they did so—I couldn't relieve, and so I cut them. I vow I won't be cruel to any one if I can help it—I won't positively—would you?"

This was at an Ordinary. "I say, stranger, said a rough-looking book-peddler from Illinois, who sat near this scented braggart, "you are not a man, are you?—a full bound man? You don't sartingly answer to a masculine title, do you? I should take you for a pocket edition of a sheep. You hav'n't brains enough to fascinate a kitten—yet you really fancy that you are something uncommon! You are to flat to keep your eyes open, fully—and I'll bet a wolf trap that the sight of a full-blown poppy would set you to sleep, any time. Oh, psia! Landlord, give this thing a weak lemonade, scented with rose water—and tote me a pint of brandy, hot with a red pepper in it, and a common segar. I'll go bail for the bill."

The irresistible young man walked off, with a mingled look of insanity and anger.

An anxious and faithful father had been lecturing and counselling a dissolute and incorrigible son. "After a most pathetic appeal to his feelings, discovering no signs of contrition, 'What!' exclaimed the father, 'not one relenting emotion—not one penitent tear?'—'Ah, father,' replied the hardened son, 'you may as well leave off boring me, you will obtain no water I can assure you.'"

Johnathan Gage, who had just arrived from Vermont, in search of a brother who resided in the city, entered a millinery shop near the Old South, and enquired, "Do you keep tobakker?" No, sir, said the fair shop keeper. "Well, don't our Sami keep here?" No, sir. "Congress—all-Jerusalem! Marry told me that he kept in a store close along side Boston Meeting house!"—[Dedham Advertiser.]

From the Boston Statesman.

The Right of Amending the Laws.

Where there exists no constitutional right among the privileges of the people of amending or repealing those laws which the majority disapprove, the people cannot be said to enjoy their liberty—they do not enjoy that right which alone creates their obligations of obedience to the laws. The right to make and unmake our own laws does, itself create our obligations of obedience to them; and our obligations of obedience on the other hand imply the right and the authority to make and unmake—to enact and to cancel any laws which the majority may at any time approve or disapprove. Our obligations of obedience—though absolute—are not paramount to our rights of creating those laws which we do not approve. Every individual possesses the right of investigating the character of the laws—of discussing their justice and propriety—and of proving their injustice or absurdity, by argument or ridicule—by reason or wit—in prose or in verse—by speech or by press—so long as he observes obedience to them while they remain unrepelled. None of our laws, unless we except the moral laws are of divine authority—and though we are under perfect obligations of obedience to them, we do just as perfectly enjoy the right of striking them out of the book of statutes, whenever we have converted the majority to our own opinions, in relation to them, and we enjoy the absolute right of using any honorable means of convicting the people of their unreasonableness and inexpediency. It is not treason to ridicule the laws or the law-makers—it is treason only to preach disobedience to them, or to encourage disobedience, either by our words or actions. By ridiculing those laws which we consider unjust or unreasonable, we do not encourage disobedience—but we thereby stir up in the minds of the people a spirit of reform, which is the only safeguard of liberty. One may travel round the country, and use all honorable efforts, by lecturing, talking, writing, and publishing, to convince the people of the unreasonableness of any existing laws. By so doing, he exercises a lawful privilege—and any individual who opposes his course, opposes the very birthright of a republican citizen—the right of free discussion. You have no right to say to your fellow-citizens, rebel against those laws which we, a minority, consider just—this would be treason—but you have a right to say to your fellow-citizens, repeal those laws which we consider unjust, and to use all fair methods of winning over a majority to the adoption of your own sentiments. By rebelling against the laws we encourage licentiousness and anarchy—by discussing the laws, we encourage both liberty and improvement.

Magnificent Present. An East Indian arrived lately at London bringing as part of her cargo a number of articles of most costly and magnificent description, as presents to the King of England, from the King of Oude. They consisted of a bedstead of solid gold, and a table of the same metal; two chains of solid silver, besides other articles, the whole richly chased and ornamented with carved figures. There were also two elephants, two Arabian horses, and two dwarf buffaloes. The elephants are small of stature, being but eleven years of age, male and female, accompanied by attendants, native of India, attired in the splendid dresses of the country, and the elephants accoutred with splendid trappings. The dwarf buffaloes are of the size of the common pig in this country, but are most beautiful creatures, and, as a curiosity, unique. The whole of the presents are estimated at £80,000. [Boston Transcript.]

Attack of an Alligator.—A young man by the name of Norton, resident at a place called Brandy Branch, about twenty-five miles from here, was bitten in the hand and arm by an Alligator, about two weeks since, and a bone fractured. We understand that he was endeavoring to get some water from a stream, and while clearing the surface with his hand, the Alligator seized it, and he was only saved by gouging the animal's eyes, upon which he relinquished his hold. The young man is much injured, and it may yet be necessary to perform amputation. The Alligator was afterwards taken and measured almost ten feet in length. [Jacksonville (Florida) Courier.]

A' orrid Bad 'un!—A few days since, a Jonathan from the country, who had taken lodgings at the American House, Boston, was somewhat surprised when he came to the dinner table to see there was nothing on it. "What will you have?" asked the waiter. Jonathan stared about him—"I dun know." "Would you like a bill of the fare, Sir?" "Thank ye, I don't care if I do take a small piece!"—[Dunstable Tel.]

A Customer Extraordinary.—An old horse which had been "turned out to die," and had, for some days, been perambulating the streets of Jamaica, L. I. in a starving condition, recently walked deliberately into a bakery in that village, through a front door, and commenced an industrious demolition of the good things on the counter, among which he made sad havoc.

A late Boston Patriot has an advertisement offering a reward of fifty dollars for the apprehension of one Harriet Jones, who has recently hired a horse and gig of somebody in Canton, in that state, and run away with them. Harriet is a girl who is arrived at what is sometimes called "years of discretion," being fifty-three years of age, "has a fresh countenance and keen black eyes."

A young officer of the French navy, who was a long time stationed at Senegal, tamed a young hyena, which became attached to him in a degree very unusual for this ferocious animal. On his return to Brest, the Maritime Prefect induced him to send his favorite as a present to the Garden of Plants. After a lapse of time the officer came to Paris, and naturally went to visit the menagerie. In the mean time, the animal had resumed all his native ferocity, and became violent the moment any of the spectators looked steadfastly at him. At the first sight, however, of his former master, the hyena recognized him, shewing the utmost satisfaction, mildly moving his head and wagging his tail, as if inviting the officer to caress him. The officer, to the terror of the spectators, approached the animal, stroked his back, and even put his hand into the creature's mouth; but still greater was their astonishment, when they saw the beast return his caresses by gently licking his hands.

A little boy, after listening to a sermon on the necessity of being born again, returned home much afflicted and said to his mother, "I did not like the sermon; and ma, I don't want to be born over again, for who knows but I might be a gal!"

Information Wanted. Rev. Jonathan Cato, a man of color, about fifty years of age, who has been very much engaged in getting money to purchase a Township in the State of Maine, for colony of blacks, left this town last fall to return in one month, but he has not been heard from since. Any information respecting him will be gratefully received by his friends.

Taunton, Mass. Sep. 11, 1835.
Note.—If the Reverend Jonathan Cato is in these parts, he will do well to report himself to his brethren in Taunton, who, it is whispered, strangely suspects that he has pocketed the cash he has collected, and means to hold it for any one besides the Colony. Bangor Cour.

Dialogue which took place the other day between a little fellow engaged in the ready traffic and one of our boys: "Do you want to buy some candy?" "I'll take a stick, at the same time asking, "Does Mr. D—buy any now-a-days?" "Oh no," was the reply, "he eats his molasses without being boiled, it comes much cheaper!"

Musical Taste.—A clever caricature has lately appeared, representing a young lady (at her piano-forte) and her cockney beau, between whom the following dialogue takes place:—
Lady Pray, Mr. Jenkins, are you musical?
Gentleman, Vy, no, Miss; I am not musical myself, but I have a very hexcellent snuff-box vix is.

You know our Zuck? Well, he come up from Boston 'other day on the rail road. Zuck says as how them are locomotives are real snorters for speed. He told me that he come so quick, that when they got half way, they heard Wilson, in Boston, crying a pocket-book lost, and a fellow in Providence at the same time, singing out charcoal! What a'e think o' that, huh?—[Prov. Jour.]

Patent Pin Maker.—We were invited a few days since to examine a machine for making pins by steam power, which was then in operation at the factory of R. Hoe, & Co. The machine is one of the most ingenious pieces of mechanism we have ever seen; it completes sixty pins per minute, and they look better and more perfect, than those manufactured in the usual way.—[N. Y. Com. Adr.]

A Bouncer.—It is stated in a Georgia paper, that a man was knocked down in New-Orleans, and robbed of his pocket-book, containing 75,000 dollars in specie.

Executor's Sale.
WILL be sold at Public Auction, by license from the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of October next, at one o'clock P. M., at the dwelling house of William Russell, Jr. late of Fryeburg in said county, deceased, so much of the real estate of said William Russell, Jr. deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereon, as will produce the sum of Four hundred and Forty Dollars, for the payment of the just debts of said deceased, charges of administration, and incidental charges. Said real estate consists of one undivided fourth part of a Lot of land in the town of Stevens; about eight acres near the homestead of said deceased, commonly called the Sugar Lot, together with the homestead itself. Further particulars made known at the time and place of sale. JACOB H. GREEN, Executor. Waterford, Sept. 14, 1835. 3w7

Sheriff's Sale.
Oxford, ss: **TAKEN** on execution, the same having been previously attached on the original writ, and will be sold at Public Vendue, on Saturday the twenty-fourth day of October next, at one o'clock P. M. at the dwelling house of Joshua Dunn, Esq. in Dixfield, in said county of Oxford, all the right in equity which Stephen March has of redeeming a certain piece of land lying in Jay, in said county, on the easterly side of Androscoggin River, being a part of lot numbered twenty in the fourth range; the same having been mortgaged to Ephraim Woodman, Esq. for the sum of one hundred dollars—further reference may be had from a Deed running to George Gage, Esq. of Wilton. PETER AUSTIN, Dept. Sir. Dixfield, Sept. 21, 1835. 3w7

Administrator's Sale.
For the county of Oxford, there will be sold at the dwelling house of Erastus P. Poor in Andover in said county, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of October next, at one o'clock P. M., so much of the real estate of Jonathan Stevens late of Andover in the County of Essex, Massachusetts, deceased, as will produce the sum of six hundred dollars if so much there be. Said real estate consists of five undivided rights to land in said Andover, supposed to contain 150 acres each. And three lots of land in the second, division and two lots in the third division in said town. All wild land. For a more particular description of the land and for terms of payment apply to James Stevens of said Andover. JOHN PETERS, Administrator. Sept. 14, 1835. 3w6

THE New York Lady's Companion.

Original and selected Tales, Sketches, Stories, Art Sciences, Amusements, Fashions, and every description of Polite Literature.

THE selections will be made with taste and judgment, from the most celebrated and distinguished English, French, and German Periodicals, on a plan that will be at once agreeable, entertaining, and interesting, and at such a low price, that it can be obtained by every class of readers. This publication will be of that nature which will ensure its success to every branch of the community, and all articles will be of a moral, pleasing and instructive nature.

It will be issued on the 15th of every month, attached to a colored cover, printed on good paper, with new and handsome type; and contain from forty to fifty large octavo pages, which will form at the close of the year two uncommon large volumes for the small sum of 1 HUNDRED dollars per annum, payable in advance; the last number of each volume will be accompanied by a beautiful engraved title page and index.—The work will be occasionally embellished with splendid drawings and engravings. The advantages arising from the above publication will be easily conceived, containing by far a greater quantity of reading, than could in any other way be brought together in one form and in a regular and standard manner, which is far preferable to keeping Scrap Books and other such contrivances, which are not only uninteresting to the reader; whereas in the proposed publication, all can be preserved alike and in suitable style for binding;—and thus not only do credit to the library of the Philosopher, but add greatly to the knowledge and amusement of every branch of the present generation.

A publication on this plan has never been attempted in New York, although many of a similar nature have been long established in our sister cities with great success; the Publisher therefore begs to assure the public, that his arrangements are such that he hopes to meet the patronage of an enlightened and discriminating community.

Several gentlemen of known literary talent have generously tendered their assistance to enable the Publisher to accomplish his object in commencing the "New York Lady's Companion."

All these splendid sketches that have gained such celebrity in France and Italy, will be translated and reprinted in the columns of this monthly periodical. The great range of materials the publisher has already in his power, together with the assistance offered, will enable him to present to the public such a work as he hopes will meet their approbation, and he asks only for the support, the success of the publication may entitle him to.

Subscriptions received at No. 55, Wall street, up stairs—where letters may be addressed to the subscriber (post paid).

*Past Masters and others becoming agents for the work, are required to remit only \$2.50 to the publisher, each subscriber. Persons furnishing free advertisements, and forwarding the amount of subscription \$15, will be entitled to the work free for one year.

Agents and others are requested to transmit the names of subscribers by the 25th of April, and the price of subscription on the receipt of the first number, or the second will not be forwarded.

Advertisements will be inserted on the cover on reasonable terms. WM. W. SNOWDEN. New York, Feb. 25th, 1835. 5

Editors publishing the above Prospectus will be entitled to an exchange.

DR. GRIFFITH'S Vegetable Balsamic Gum or Plaster,

FOR the Rheumatism, Pains, Inflammation and weakness in the side, breast and back, and for Croup on the Lungs. Licenses a superior application for all kinds of fresh wounds, old sores, burns, &c. For sale by S. CROCKETT, & Co. Paris, July 27, 1835.

TO REUEL WASHBURN, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace within and for the County of Oxford.
THE undersigned respectfully represent that they are Members and Stockholders of the Oxford Bridge Corporation, which was established by an Act of the Legislature, passed on the 21st day of March, 1834, and authorized a Bridge across the Androscoggin River, at a place called Pin Island, in the town of Jay in said County. That a meeting of the Corporation was held at the first meeting of the stockholders, on the 10th day of May, 1835, and a resolution was passed, to erect a bridge across the Androscoggin River, at the place called Pin Island, in the town of Jay in said County. That a meeting of the Corporation was held at the first meeting of the stockholders, on the 10th day of May, 1835, and a resolution was passed, to erect a bridge across the Androscoggin River, at the place called Pin Island, in the town of Jay in said County.

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To the Hon. County Commissioners for the County of Kennebec.

THE undersigned represent that in their opinion the public would be much benefited by the location of a public road in the best and most direct course from Keith's Mills in Chebster, to Maj. Moses Stone's in Jay, in the County of Oxford. They therefore pray your Honors to locate and establish a road, commencing near Keith's Mills in Chebster, in the County of Kennebec, so as to connect with the swamp road (so called) leading to Farmington Falls; thence in a southerly direction in the best and most direct course to the above mentioned Stone's in Jay, so as to connect the Canton Point travel, the Noyes Ferry travel, and the Livermore Falls travel, with the great road from Farmington Falls to Norridgewock and Skowhegan; or to make such alterations in the present roads on the route, and to discontinue any portion of the same, as in your opinion may best promote the public good.

Signed, JOHN BEAN & 41 others. July 13, 1835.

State of Maine.

Kennebec, ss.—Court of County Commissioners, April Term, 1835.

ON the Petition aforesaid, satisfactory evidence having been received that the petitioners are responsible, and ought to be heard touching the matter set forth in said petition, it is Ordered, that the County Commissioners of the County of Oxford be requested to meet the Commissioners of this County at Keith's Tavern in Chebster, in said County of Kennebec, on Tuesday the 10th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of there proceeding to view the route mentioned in said petition; immediately after which view, a hearing of the parties and witnesses will be had, and such further measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall adjudge to be proper. And it is further ordered, that notice be given, to all persons and corporations interested, of the time, place and purposes of said meeting, by causing attested copies of said petition and of this order thereon to be served upon the County Attorney and chairman of the County Commissioners of said County of Oxford, and upon the respective Clerks of the towns of Livermore and Jay, in said County of Oxford, and of the towns of Chebster and Farmington, in said County of Kennebec, and also posted up in three public places in each of said towns, and published in the Argus, being the public newspaper issued by the printer to the State, and in the Age, a newspaper printed in the County of Kennebec, and in the Oxford Democrat, printed in said County of Oxford. All of said notices to be served, posted up and published thirty days at least before the time of said meeting; that all corporations and persons interested may attend and be heard if they see cause.

Attest, J. A. CHANDLER, Clerk. A true copy of the Petition and order of Court thereon. J. A. CHANDLER, Clerk.

To the Hon. County Commissioners for the County of Kennebec, next to be holden at Augusta, A. D. 1835.

THE undersigned represent that the public would, in their opinion, be much benefited by the location of a public road in the best and most direct course from Keith's Mills in Chebster, to R. Bean's store in the County of Oxford. They therefore pray your Honors to locate and establish a road commencing near Keith's Mills in Chebster, in the County of Kennebec, thence in a southerly direction, in the best and most direct course through Wilton, to R. Bean's store in Jay, in the County of Oxford.

Signed, EBENEZER C. CHASE, and 20 others.

STATE OF MAINE.

Kennebec, ss.—Court of County Commissioners, April Term, 1835.

ON the Petition aforesaid, satisfactory evidence having been received that the Petitioners are responsible, and ought to be heard touching the matter set forth in said petition, it is Ordered, that the County Commissioners of the County of Oxford be requested to meet the Commissioners of this County at Keith's Tavern in Chebster, in said County of Kennebec, on Tuesday the 10th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of there proceeding to view the route mentioned in said petition; immediately after which view, a hearing of the parties & witnesses will be had, and such further measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall adjudge to be proper.—And it is further ordered, that notice be given, to all persons and corporations interested, of the time, place and purposes of said meeting, by causing attested copies of said petition and of this order thereon to be served upon the County Attorney and chairman of the County Commissioners of said Counties of Kennebec and Oxford, and upon the respective Clerks of the towns of Chebster, Wilton, Jay, and Farmington, and also posted up in three public places in each of said towns, and published in the Eastern Argus, being the public newspaper issued by the printer to the State, and in the Oxford Democrat, a newspaper printed in the County of Oxford and in the Age, a newspaper printed in the County of Kennebec. All o. said notices to be served, posted up and published thirty days at least before the time of said meeting; that all corporations and persons interested may attend and be heard if they see cause.

Attest, J. A. CHANDLER, Clerk.

A true copy of the Petition and order of Court thereon.

Attest, J. A. CHANDLER, Clerk.